

THE WORLD.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22.  
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"WORLD" GROWTH  
STRIKINGLY SHOWN.

The Average Number of "WORLD" Printed Daily and also the Average Number of Advertisements Published Daily during the First Six Months of the Years 1884 and 1888 were as follows:

1884.	1888.
Average Number Advertisements Daily	
532.	1,816.
Average Daily Circulation.	
56,749.	288,267.

A PROMISING OUTLOOK.

Yesterday was a bad day for the policy dealers. One of these worthies was sent to prison for sixty days and fined \$300. This was no lenient a sentence for an old offender, but the prisoner was told that if he brought up again after his release he would have an opportunity to board for a time at Sing Sing free of expense.

Two other dealers were taken to court on a charge of having won \$120,000 of the Napoleonic swindler, JAMES E. REBEL, and held to bail in \$5,000 each, their hearing being set down for next Wednesday.

This is a movement in the right direction. It will prove to the policy sharks who have been disposed to defy THE EVENING WORLD that they can be dealt with as other law-breakers are dealt with, and are liable to wear prison suits despite their ill-gotten money and their political "pulls."

Down with the lottery policy rascals! They are the meanest and most dishonest class of gamblers in existence. Their victims are mainly young lads and weak-minded men, and the courts and the police fail in their duty when they do not use the strongest measures known to the law in suppressing the abominable evil.

A USEFUL LESSON.

MR. JOHN P. BARNETT, the Chicago electrician, who has superintended the successful burying of the wires in Chicago, says that underground insulation is a comparatively easy matter, notwithstanding all the fuss made about it. His experience teaches him it is easier than overhead insulation. He says that the strong wires in this city are not properly insulated. They are simply covered with greased cloth, and the grease wears off in six months. Then the cloth becomes a conductor instead of an insulator, and somebody comes along and touches the cloth and falls dead.

Mayor Hewitt would do well to send for Mr. BARNETT and question him on the subject of subways and underground insulation. He cannot well brush Mr. BARNETT aside as "an ass," as he does ex-Gov. CORNELL, and the Chicago expert will not only remove his grumpy notions on the subject of burying the wires, but will tell him that they are buried in Chicago and working better than when they were above ground.

The people want to get the wires in New York out of the streets. The law says the wires shall be put underground. If Mr. BARNETT will only cure Mr. HEWITT of his notions and prejudices this may be done here just as well as in Chicago. The Mayor is the main obstruction to the work.

AMERICAN QUEENS AND ENGLISH DUKES.

And now another American beauty has captured a real English Duke. Miss ZERGA is to marry the Duke of Newcastle. The match is a better one for the Duke than for the young American woman. Miss ZERGA comes of good family; the Duke of Newcastle does not. The ZERGA is rich; the Duke of Newcastle is poor, although it is said that he has expectations on his mother's side. The late Duke, his father, was a sad spendthrift, and less than twenty years ago the furniture in his residence on Carlton Terrace, in London, was sold out under the hammer by the bailiffs. Miss ZERGA is a beauty; the Duke is undersized and not blessed with personal attractions.

Miss MACINTYRE, of Baltimore, has a better match in the Duke of Norfolk. Her intended bears one of the oldest and most distinguished titles in England, and although in appearance peculiarly insignificant and snobbish, he enjoys an excellent reputation.

THE POLICE BOARD DISCUSSION.

Some of our contemporaries are agitating the question, how can the management of our police force be improved? The implied to me in reform does not refer to the practical management of the force. The discipline and efficiency of the police could not well be superior to what they now are under the admirable superintendency of Mr. MURRAY, nor could the detective branch—that important arm of the force—be made any more perfect than Deputy Superintendent BENNA has made it. The agitation has reference to the Police Commission, now composed of two active Republican politicians and two active Democratic politicians. The people have always recognized the

EXPEDIENCY OF MAKING THE POLICE BOARD NON-PARTISAN.

The practice of making political leaders Commissioners and dividing them equally has in almost all matters created a partisan contest in the Board. This has been seen in the long fights over promotions and in the partisan retention of John J. O'Brien, a violent war politician, at the head of the Election Bureau.

Under the law the Police Board can be made of all one political complexion at the will of the Mayor. But that would not make it non-partisan. Mr. HEWITT proposed a single Commissioner, but that, like most of the Mayor's propositions, is ridiculously inexpedient, as a corrupt or designing Mayor would be able to hold the whole police force at his command. Four Commissioners, appointed at different times by different Mayors, is, perhaps, the safest system that can be adopted. But better than all would be the selection as Commissioners of citizens who take no active part in politics and are under fealty to no political organization. If Mayor HEWITT and his predecessors had pursued this course there would be no complaint of the partisanship of the Police Board.

The Chinese Treaty has been rejected by the Chinese Government. The Restriction bill to prevent Chinese immigration has gone to the President. The President will doubtless approve it promptly, and the Pacific Coast will have the Democrats of Congress and the Democratic President, to thank for the measure of protection against the Chinaman. Even Mr. HARRISON must praise the Administration for its anti-Chinese policy, as he has admitted the error of his former advocacy of Chinese immigration.

OWEN BRUCE, the Whylo leader, took his sentence of nine years and three months yesterday with indifference. He "braved up" as his comrades who were in court reported to the gang. This is a proof of the mischievous character of these criminal associations. The companionship and praise of fellow-ruffians and thieves make the "gang" hold in crime and defiance of law. The successor of BRUCE will be as "tough" as his predecessor when brought to justice.

MR. GUY C. WISWELL, of Brooklyn, is a young married man. But he has a propensity for hugging other women besides his own wife. So Mrs. WISWELL yesterday obtained a decree of divorce, and GUY is at liberty to indulge in his favorite amusement to his heart's content.

The members of the Sugar Trust yesterday resolved to increase still further the price of refined sugar. Yet, according to Mr. BLAINE, the Sugar Trust is a private affair, with which the people who have to pay more for their sugar have no right to interfere.

Mrs. CLEVELAND was in the city yesterday.

She wore "a plain tailor-made suit of gray material, with bonnet to match." Happy were the few who caught sight of that tailor-made suit and its harmonious bonnet!

HEADQUARTERS CHAT.

Inspector Steers buried a much-loved nephew a few days ago, and he feels the loss keenly. Chief Clerk Guttenman, of the Health Department, is out again after a long siege of bilious fever.

President Bayler, of the Board of Health, is reported to smoke two bunches of imported Turkish cigarettes each day. Police Commissioner Voorhis, as a County Democratic leader, favors a United Democratic ticket on all things this fall.

Inspector Williams enjoys himself greatly with his yacht Eleanor, and is anxious for a brush with Dr. Edison's cat sailor.

Inspector Lewis has been at work until midnight for nearly a week in gathering the chain of evidence in the recent hotel swindling.

Supt. Murray and Fire Commissioner Croker are great friends and frequently take lunch together. As a rule, however, the Superintendent and Inspector Steers sit tête-à-tête at their mid-day meals.

WORLDLINGS.

Engine 310, of the Union Pacific road, that is now employed in transferring cars across the Omaha bridge, has a record of having run 1,104,000 miles. It has been in use for twenty-five years, and was one of the first locomotives west of the Missouri River.

The best-paid drummers travelling for Chicago houses are five men in the grocery trade, who receive salaries of from \$8,000 to \$10,000 a year. There are perhaps a hundred travelling men in the Lake City who make \$1,000 a year, but the average is not above \$4,000.

An object of great interest to the country people who visited the Wisconsin State Fair at Milwaukee was a paper-mache figure of a duke that was labelled "Berry Wall." People in crowds surrounded the image, which bore no resemblance to the ex-King of the Dukes.

Wilson Waddingham, of Savin Rock, Conn., is said to be the largest land holder in the United States. He is believed to own over 900,000 acres of grazing land in New Mexico and elsewhere, and he has also made large investments in real estate in Western cities.

Even London Has Heard of It.

Through the efforts of THE EVENING WORLD, Surrey Park, which has hitherto been locked against the public like the proprietors' gardens of London, is now kept open every evening.

At the Warwick are R. R. Hatter, of Philadelphia; J. M. Marshall, of Chicago; and A. Conroy, of Milwaukee.

R. G. Hoffman, of Baltimore; T. C. von Storde, of Saratoga, Pa.; and H. S. Smeor, of Montreal, are at the St. James.

Registered at the Albemarle are G. P. Bingham, of Boston; H. C. Kennedy, of U. S. A.; and C. S. Covey, of Pittsburgh.

Prominent at the Hoffman House are W. W. White, of Kansas; H. C. Kennedy, of Milwaukee; and Dr. Thornton, of Boston.

At the Grand Hotel are T. C. Smith, of Philadelphia; Lewis J. Cox, of Terre Haute, Ind.; and A. C. Lewis, of Watertown, Conn.

IS MARRIAGE A FAILURE?

EVERYBODY SEEMS TO BE TALKING ABOUT THIS INTERESTING QUESTION.

One Correspondent Who Thinks That the Employment of Women in Business is a Serious Bar to Marriage—How a Scotch Husband Has Managed His Finances—Various Opinions from Various People.

To the Editor of THE EVENING WORLD:  
As this question has been discussed in your columns, I would like to add a few lines in relation thereto from an industrial standpoint. Without any intention to discourage marriage, yet the solid fact is plainly visible that the direct of this matter is a most hazardous undertaking at this period than at a former one, many owing to the numerous avenues of employment that have been opened up to men, and hence the tendency to turn aside the sterner sex to such a degree that their range of scope of pursuit and occupation has been correspondingly narrowed. Such a state of affairs, however, is growing increasingly serious day by day. Females are now employed in almost every branch. One-fourth of the labor market is taken up by them, and they have only themselves to care for.

VETERAN OBSERVER.  
New York, Sept. 21.

Another Paul Pry.

In justice to myself permit me to say that the letter in your issue of this evening signed "Paul Pry" was not written by me. I have some little reputation under the pseudonym in newspaper circles, and certainly am not anxious to be accredited with the effusions of your cynical correspondent. It appears to me that the girl he refers to has been married lately to a man who, I have read the letter in your column upon the all-important subject, "Is marriage a failure?" with considerable interest. My opinion is that the world is a most imperfect one on this side the grave. True love is eternal, and marriage where the love is not mutual and in the purest sense is a mockery. Such marriages are bound to fail. I consider, as a rule, that women are far superior to men at the present day, and it could well be said that the man who marries a woman who is not his equal in intellect and character is a fool. I am not too far from proposing to give up my smoking and drinking and devote my life to the study of the woman who has married me. I am not too far from proposing to give up my smoking and drinking and devote my life to the study of the woman who has married me. I am not too far from proposing to give up my smoking and drinking and devote my life to the study of the woman who has married me.

"A Happy Husband's" Testimony.

To the Editor of THE EVENING WORLD:  
I am a young man and have been married a few years and have from the start been a most happy husband. It is my opinion that felicity in marriage is easily obtained when each of the parties subdues their differing opinions and desires to consider for each other. The young gentleman who signed "Young Bachelor," goes, perhaps, a little too far in proposing to give up his smoking and drinking and devote his life to the study of the woman who has married him. It seems to me that that girl must be full of egotism if she would compel her adored one to give up his pipe and cigars, such as an ocean and "Hudson" or glass of wine. New York, Sept. 21.

A Happy Policeman's Wife.

To the Editor of THE EVENING WORLD:  
Speaking from experience, I firmly believe marriage is no failure. I have been married five years and am sure they are the happiest years of my life, for I have a good, true husband, and I am a true, loving wife. No where there are true love, respect and honor on both sides, marriage is no failure. A HAPPY WIFE OF ONE OF THE POLICE.

The Burning Question of the "100,000."

To the Editor of THE EVENING WORLD:  
These figures are generally accepted as a fair estimate of the "army of unemployed" in this vicinity. "One who works work" desires a discussion as to the cause of this state of things, and so do I. It is the important question, and like the "brotherhood" question, it must turn out either a day or a night. Your reporter's advice would be laughable if the subject was not so sad. Think of a man with a family out of work. Oh, says the old lady, "let him dress steady, spend 60 or 80 cents a day for car fare, get there early, answer questions promptly and untruthfully, &c. It would be better to cut him out of the main question, and let him cause and remedy of this evil—this is to suggest methods by which some may snatch a temporary advantage. With all that said, I think the fact is that the trouble is coming in free, I think that Castle Garden has a good deal to do with the trouble. I can see a remedy, but having ventured to state my views on the subject, I will not retract. I have not published, and probably would not be printed now. This debate concerning marriage is very bright, but I think it has been treated in a very different way. I have not published, and probably would not be printed now. This debate concerning marriage is very bright, but I think it has been treated in a very different way. I have not published, and probably would not be printed now. This debate concerning marriage is very bright, but I think it has been treated in a very different way.

THE JOKE CONTINUED.

We sincerely regret that the absence and illness of Judge Jay has delayed the announcement of the winner in the joke contest. But we feel sure that the competitors will patiently await his recovery. His decision will be announced at the earliest possible date.

Notes of the Campaign.

The Dickinson Battery, a Democratic organization, has been organized in the district of the uniformed battery in the State, and will be placed to take part in the parade a week.

The Wolfgang-Good Independent Young Men's Club, of Forty-fifth Street, has been organized in the district of the uniformed battery in the State, and will be placed to take part in the parade a week.

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YORKY MADE AN EXAMPLE OF.

Police's Found-and-Head was Reached When He Got His Sentence.

It is evident now that the people are beginning to realize the terrible consequences of policy playing, and greater efforts should be made to wipe out this most dangerous of gambling games.

The game is principally patronized by clerks and small-salaried employees, who throw their hard-earned wages or their employers' money into the already well-filled coffers of the policy magnates. An example of how extensive losses can be made is given in the case of James L. Bedell, the thiefing clerk of Shipman, Barlow & Co., who managed to get rid of over \$127,000 playing "pige" and "saddles."

Through the efforts of THE EVENING WORLD and Judge Gillespie's punishment was meted out to William C. Yorky, the greatest policy magnate in this city. Yorky was sentenced before Recorder Smith on two old indictments, and he was very properly sentenced to the City Prison for sixty days and fined \$500.

Yorky owned a real complete policy establishment. He did all the drawing himself, and distributed the returns to his numerous branches throughout the city. It is said that he was a very successful man, and he was very properly sentenced to the City Prison for sixty days and fined \$500.

LEVI P. MORTON'S PLUMBING.

That on his Washington mansion, the Union Complaint, is Done by Non-Union Men.

At the Building Trades Union meeting last night the Plumbers' Union sent in a communication, complaining that non-union plumbers are employed on Levi P. Morton's new residence at Washington. The complaint was referred to the Arbitration Committee, and that body will call on the Republican candidate for Vice-President and inquire of him if such is his policy in regard to union men.

A committee of the Furniture Workers' section issued an action had been taken in the matter of those members of the Woodpeckers' Association who were delinquent members of Furniture Workers' Union No. 12. A delinquent list was drawn up, and it was decided that the association would settle the back dues of the delinquents, and the committee withdrew.

CENTRAL LABOR'S CAMPAIGN.

The Executive Committee of the Work of Organization.

The Central Executive Committee of the labor organizations of the State appointed by the late convention at Troy held its first meeting last night at 145 Eighth street.

All the members appointed from the several Congressional districts were present, including the Brooklyn contingent.

Henry A. Hicks, of the Ship-Builders' Association, occupied the chair, and William Shakespeare, of Cigar-makers' International Union, acted as secretary.

John Morrison presented a telegram announcing the indictment at Verplanck of twenty-five bricklayers, charged with conspiracy, and that more than ever, a strike had been declared. A committee was appointed to inquire into the matter and aid in the defense of the men. This is the first wholesale arrest of men under the conspiracy laws.

The committee then proceeded to take decided action in the political canvass by organizing the labor vote in every Assembly district, committees being selected for the purpose.

Agencies in the Central Committee will be filed from the four Congressional districts where appointments have not been made. All members who fail to attend the meetings will have their places filled by the committee.

Another meeting will be held in Clarendon Hall at 6 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

FURNITURE MEN DISCIPLINED.

One Union Is Suspended and Another Is Exhorted to Pay Up.

The Furniture Workers' Section held its usual weekly meeting last night at 145 Eighth street.

The withdrawal of the Carriage and Wagon Makers' Union was announced. The Butcher Fixture and Ice-House Builders' Association was also suspended.

A delegate of the United Piano-Makers stated that its members who were delinquent in Furniture Workers' Union No. 19 would be required to pay up.

The Secretary was instructed to notify those unions whose delegates have not attended the last three meetings.

Among the Workers.

The Central Union will meet to-morrow afternoon, when the report of its Committee of Ten and the Troy Convention will be made and read.

The river coal operators above Pittsburg are trying to reduce miners' wages to a basis of 25 cents per ton, but the miners will not accept it.

The strike of the iron miners at the Steel's place factory, against a reduction of wages, is still in progress, notwithstanding reports to the contrary. The strike is now in its twenty-second day.

The ship and sheet iron workers Protective Union is enjoying its annual picnic at Phoenix Park today. The games begin at 4 o'clock.

The switchmen in convention at St. Louis have had the plan of federalism submitted to them by the railway men's committee, and are likely to approve of it. In the event of the adoption of the scheme it is believed a blow will be struck at the Burlington and all the railway employees.

WHERE DID HE HIDE IT ALL?

FRUITLESS SEARCH MADE FOR A CALIFORNIA MISER'S FORTUNE.

Strange Habits of a Cranky Englishman—How He Lived on Nothing and Buried His Money in Out of Way Places—Always Eccentric, Generally Mean, but Sometimes Extraordinarily Generous.

A singular and most mysterious case, with possibilities that may create a search for hidden wealth and recall the annually recurrent grubbing for Capt. Kidd's hoardings, says the San Francisco Examiner, has just come to light down in Los Angeles.

Fifteen years ago Richard Jasper, an unusually eccentric Englishman, settled near Dixon, Soano County, on 240 acres of land. His eccentric and miserly habits and his gruff and surly conduct were such that he was soon well known far and wide to his easy-going neighbors as a specimen crank, but to others as a rude and discourteous Briton. He therefore made no friends. He had no house, but slept in his barn with his horses.

In 1874 or 1875 he sold his land, eighty acres of it for part cash and a mortgage was given to the Bank of Dixon for settlement, and the remaining 160 acres being purchased by a Mr. Swazey, now of Los Angeles. Jasper realized from these sales a fortune of about \$10,000. His financial affairs were left in such shape that each year after his emigration to and settling in Los Angeles he found it necessary to take trips to Solano County for the purpose of making collections.

On his arrival in this city Jasper bought a small ranch, six miles out on Main street. His repellent manners kept the man's neighbors at a distance, only one of whom, Mrs. Waldron, he would ever enter into conversation with or do anything for. He had a holy horror of womankind in general, and it was only necessary for one to approach him to cause him to flee. On one occasion when a lady called on business with him he had to be dragged out from under a clump of low bushes into which he had crawled to hide himself.

He had always ready money, and when one day Mrs. Waldron went to come into the city to draw \$500 from the bank, Jasper told her not to bother, and producing the money, he handed it to her.

About five years ago Jasper sold his ranch and moved into the city. He asked for and was granted permission to sleep in a nigger's quarters, and he lived there until he was able on Los Angeles street, and continued his gruff, crusty demeanor towards all he came in contact with. His reputation for misanthropic scorn spread among the frequenters of the stable, but occasionally he would on a sudden impulse loan money to comparative strangers without exacting the slightest return. He always had the reputation of being an odd fellow, and was never known to go to the bank after it.

PLACED NO RELIANCE IN BANKS.

A carpenter named Wilson he finally took a fancy to and talked very freely with, but he never allowed a syllable concerning his money to escape him. He loaned a farmer at Downey some money this time, and, contrary to his usual custom, soon foreclosed the mortgage, and lived on the place about a month and then sold it.

The rough life in the stable at length told on him, and in 1886 Jasper engaged a room at the corner of a blocky house on Main street, and made it his home for eighteen months thereafter. His peculiarities seemed to increase and his general behavior became more and more repulsive to the neighbors. He pressed his dislike to banks as places of secure deposit, and often said that he would rather bury his wealth.

His eccentricities had illustrated his faith in mother earth in a striking and novel way. Mrs. Olsen's husband was digging a hole under the house one day when Jasper, picking up an old tomato can and putting it down into it and threw it into the hole, which was soon after filled up by Mr. Olsen, he considering it of no value. A short time after, however, an old tomato can was found in the ground, and it was found to contain a large sum of money. Jasper had buried his wealth.

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JOSE SHEPARD'S RETURN.

What His Uncle Said About the Case to a Rochester Reporter.

(From the Rochester Post-Express.)

Joseph Shepard, the seven-year-old nephew of John Shepard, Jr., of 888 North Clinton street, this city, in whose behalf the New York EVENING WORLD has exerted itself for several months, will, in a few days, be committed to the care of his uncle in this city. A Post-Express reporter this morning visited the gentleman at Cowles Bros. & Co.'s factory on Market street to obtain the history of the case. Mr. Shepard said: "My brother put the boy in an institution on Staten Island two years ago. A short time after that my brother died, and I went to New York to attend his funeral and to get the orphan. When I applied at the institution for the boy I was told I would have to wait two weeks. I stated to the Superintendent that my nephew was demised in this city and I was therefore unable to wait two weeks in New York. After some parley it was determined to leave the boy in the asylum until the next time I or one of my family came to New York. When several months later my mother applied for the boy she was informed that he had been removed to the juvenile hospital, and she was told to wait until she could visit the boy monthly for a year until she could obtain possession of him. She complied with this demand, but before the year had elapsed she became sick and was sent to a farmer in Illinois to be cared for. The asylum authorities did not notify my mother of this action, and refused to give the custody of the child to her. My mother then wrote a letter to THE EVENING WORLD reciting these facts, and asked that paper to interfere in our behalf. On June 1st the whole story was published in THE EVENING WORLD, and it comprised not only the facts relating to Mrs. Shepard's case, but the other side of the story as well. The paper was very kind, and we were given every opportunity to explain in full, but many of them knew nothing of the case or did not remember it, while the only ones who did know about it were the ones who were giving the paper the story. The paper was very kind, and we were given every opportunity to explain in full, but many of them knew nothing of the case or did not remember it, while the only ones who did know about it were the ones who were giving the paper the story.

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